# Case 2:15-cv-02402-LDD Document 1 Filed 05/01/15 Page 1 of 16

%JS 44 (Rev. 12/07)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

15-cv-2402

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

the civil docket sheet. (SEE E		DEFENDANTS				
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS	uzan i u i i u u u u dan bahalf of all	A STANSON CO-CESS AND FOR PERSONNELL PART				
	NESS, individually and on behalf of all	Bank of America, N.A., et al.				
others similarly situated						
(b) County of Residence	of First Listed Plaintiff Philadelphia, PA  XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)	County of Residence of	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Charlotte, NC (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)			
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		LAND I	NVOLVED.			
7.X 17. 3 19	A. I. L. and T. Lambons Number)	Attorneys (If Known)				
	Address, and Telephone Number)					
Kalikhman & Rayz, LLC H <u>untingdon Valley, PA</u>	1051 County Line Road, Suite A	<b>3</b>				
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)	CITIZENSHIP OF PI	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff		
		(For Diversity Cases Only)	T DEF	and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF		
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Hederal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	tizen of This State	1			
		SIGNATOR PROFESSION SERVICES		PVP(00000000000000000000000000000000000		
☐ 2 U.S. Government	D + Diversity	n of Another State				
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		tizen or Subject of a  Foreign Country	y D y roteign (mateur			
IV. NATURE OF SUI	T (Place an "X" in One Box Only)		BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES		
CONTRACT	10440	FORFEITURE/PENALTY 610 Agriculture	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	☐ 400 State Reapportionment		
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine	☐ 310 Airplane ☐ 362 Personal Injury - ☐	620 Other Food & Drug	☐ 423 Withdrawal	☐ 410 Antitrust		
☐ 130 Miller Act	☐ 315 Airplane Product Med. Malpractice ☐	625 Drug Related Seizure	28 USC 157	☐ 430 Banks and Banking ☐ 450 Commerce		
<ul> <li>□ 140 Negotiable Instrument</li> <li>□ 150 Recovery of Overpayment</li> </ul>	Liability 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability Product Liability	of Property 21 USC 881 630 Liquor Laws	PROPERTY RIGHTS	☐ 460 Deportation		
& Enforcement of Judgment	Slander 368 Asbestos Personal	640 R.R. & Truck	☐ 820 Copyrights	470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations		
□ 151 Medicare Act	☐ 330 Federal Employers' Injury Product ☐	650 Airline Regs. 660 Occupational	☐ 830 Patent ☐ 840 Trademark	☐ 480 Consumer Credit		
☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans	☐ 340 Marine PERSONAL PROPERTY	Safety/Health		☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV		
(Excl. Veterans)	☐ 345 Marine Product ☐ 370 Other Fraud ☐	690 Other	SOCIAL SECURITY	□ 810 Selective Service □ 850 Securities/Commodities/		
☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment	Liability 371 Truth in Lending 350 Motor Vehicle 380 Other Personal	710 Fair Labor Standards	☐ 861 HIA (1395ff)	Exchange		
of Veteran's Benefits  160 Stockholders' Suits	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 380 Other Personal ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle ☐ Property Damage	Act	☐ 862 Black Lung (923)	☐ 875 Customer Challenge		
☐ 190 Other Contract	Product Liability	720 Labor/Mgmt, Relations	☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) ☐ 864 SSID Title XVI	12 USC 3410 890 Other Statutory Actions		
195 Contract Product Liability	300 Other retional	730 Labor/Mgmt Reporting & Disclosure Act	☐ 865 RSI (405(g))	891 Agricultural Acts		
☐ 196 Franchise  REAL PROPERTY	Injury  CIVIL RIGHTS PRISONER PETITIONS	740 Railway Labor Act	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	892 Economic Stabilization Act		
□ 210 Land Condemnation	☐ 441 Voting ☐ 510 Motions to Vacate ☐	790 Other Labor Litigation	☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	☐ 893 Environmental Matters ☐ 894 Energy Allocation Act		
☐ 220 Foreclosure	D 442 Employment	791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	or Defendant)  3 871 IRS—Third Party	895 Freedom of Information		
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	☐ 443 Housing/ Habeas Corpus: Accommodations ☐ 530 General	Security Act	26 USC 7609	Act		
<ul> <li>□ 240 Torts to Land</li> <li>□ 245 Tort Product Liability</li> </ul>	☐ 444 Welfare ☐ 535 Death Penalty	IMMIGRATION		☐ 900Appeal of Fee Determination		
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		465 Other Immigration		State Statutes		
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Proceeding S	State Court Appellate Court R	leopened (speci	ify) Engane	n Judgment		
	Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filin Telephone Consumer Protection Act	g (Do not cite jurisdiction	al statutes unless diversity):			
VI. CAUSE OF ACT						
VII. REQUESTED II COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES onl JURY DEMANI	y if demanded in complaint: D: ☑ Yes ☐ No		
VIII. RELATED CA	SE(S)					
IF ANY	(See instructions): JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER	Name of the last o		
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# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA — DESIGNATION FORM to be used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of priate calendar.

ddress of Defendant: 100 N. Tryon Street Charlotte, NC 28255				
lace of Accident, Incident or Transaction: Philadelphia, PA				
(Use Reverse Side For Ac	lditional Space)			
oes this civil action involve a nongovernmental corporate party with any parent corporation ar	d any publicly held corporation owning 10% of more of its stock?			
(Attach two copies of the Disclosure Statement Form in accordance with Fed.R.Civ.P. 7.1(a))	Yes□ (No区)			
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roes this case involve multidistrict litigation possibilities?	163= 10- )			
ELATED CASE, IF ANY: ase Number: Judge	_ Date Terminated:			
ivil cases are deemed related when yes is answered to any of the following questions:				
Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one ye				
	Yes□ No□			
Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior staction in this court?	nt pending or within one year previously terminated			
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Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier n	imbered case pending or within one year previously			
terminated action in this court?	Yes□ No□			
Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil right	case filed by the same individual?			
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VIL: (Place ✔ in ONE CATEGORY ONLY)  Federal Question Cases:	B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:			
□ Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts	<ol> <li>□ Insurance Contract and Other Contracts</li> </ol>			
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. □ Jones Act-Personal Injury	3. □ Assault, Defamation			
. □ Antitrust	4. □ Marine Personal Injury			
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(Please specify) Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991	, 47 U.S.C. § 227, et seq.			
ARBITRATION CERT	FICATION			
Eric Rayz, Esq. (Check Appropriate Co	y:			
☐ Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge and	belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum			
150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs;  ■ Relief other than monetary damages is sought.				
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ATE: 5/1/15	87976			
Attorney-at-Law  NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if the	Attorney I.D.#			
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certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is not related to any case now pending or	within one year previously terminated action in this court			
except as noted above.	0.4.005			
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DATE: 5/1/15 Attorney-at-Law	Attorney I.D.#			



# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

# CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

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		15	2402			
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BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., et al.	:		NO.			
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SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLO	OWING CASE MAN	NAGEMENT '	TRACKS:			
(a) Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255.						
(b) Social Security – Cases request and Human Services denying	sting review of a dec plaintiff Social Secu	ision of the Secrity Benefits.	cretary of Health	( )		
(c) Arbitration - Cases required to	be designated for a	rbitration unde	er Local Civil Rule 5	53.2. ( )		
(d) Asbestos – Cases involving claexposure to asbestos.	aims for personal inj	ury or property	y damage from	( )		
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(f) Standard Management - Case	s that do not fall into	any one of the	e other tracks.	C		
5/1/15	- Ca		Plaintiff			
Date	Attorney-at-law		Attorney for			
(215) 364-5030	(215) 364-5029		erayz@kalraylaw.co	om		
Telephone	FAX Number		E-Mail Address			

(Civ. 660) 10/02

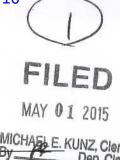
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For: ERIC SAYZ
Case/Party: b PAE-2 13-CV 682402-801

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#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

MELISSA DEVIN MAGNESS, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

Plaintiff

V.

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.; WALLED LAKE CREDIT BUREAU, LLC; URBAN SETTLEMENT SERVICES, LLC D/B/A URBAN LENDING SOLUTIONS; DIALOGUE MARKETING, INC.; and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants

15 2402

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Civil Action No.:

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Melissa Devin Magness (hereinafter "Magness" or "Plaintiff"), on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, alleges as follows:

### INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiff brings this action for damages pursuant to the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 (hereinafter "TCPA"), 47 U.S.C. § 227.

#### THE PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff is an adult individual who is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- Plaintiff is a "consumer," as that term is defined and/or contemplated within the scope of TCPA.
- 4. Defendant BANK OF AMERICA, N.A. (hereinafter, individually, "BOA") is a national bank, engaged in the business of debt collection, within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. BOA is a subsidiary of Bank of America Corporation with its headquarters



located in Charlotte, North Carolina.

- 5. Defendant WALLED LAKE CREDIT BUREAU, LLC (hereinafter, individually, "WLCB") is a limited liability company, organized in the State of Michigan, registered to do business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and engaged in the business of debt collection within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Upon information and belief, WLCB's principal place of business is located at 2328 Ventura Dr. Walled Lake, MI 48390.
- 6. Indeed, when registering to do business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (as well as a multitude of other states), WLCB disclosed that the sole purpose of its formation, operation, and registration is debt collection.
- WLCB has sought, applied for, and/or secured licensing as a debt collector in every U.S. jurisdiction that requires such licensing and where WLCB does business.
- 8. Defendant URBAN SETTLEMENT SERVICES, LLC D/B/A URBAN LENDING SOLUTIONS (hereinafter, individually, "Urban") is Pennsylvania limited liability company, engaged in the business of debt collection, within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Urban is the parent company of WLCB.
- 9. Defendant DIALOGUE MARKETING, INC. (hereinafter, individually, "DMI") is a Michigan corporation with a principal place of business in Troy, Michigan, engaged in the business of providing inbound and outbound call center services.
- 10. Plaintiff is unaware of the names and capacities of those defendants sued as DOES 1 through 10, but will seek leave to amend this complaint once their identities become known to Plaintiff. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that at all relevant times each defendant, including the DOE defendants 1 through 10, was the officer, director, employee, agent, representative, alter ego, or co-conspirator of each of the other defendants, and in

engaging in the conduct alleged herein was in the course and scope of and in furtherance of such relationship.

11. Unless otherwise specified, Plaintiff will refer to all defendants collectively as "Defendants" and each allegation pertains to each Defendant.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 12. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 13. This Court is empowered to issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.
- 14. The Eastern District of Pennsylvania is the proper venue for this litigation pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391, as a substantial part of the acts or omissions giving rise to the claims alleged herein occurred within this judicial district, and the Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this district.

#### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 15. Defendants regularly use an instrumentality of interstate commerce in a business of collection of debts in default and/or regularly collect or attempt to collect, directly or indirectly, debts owed or due (or asserted to be owed or due) another.
- 16. At all times material hereto, Defendants acted and/or failed to act in person and/or through duly authorized agents, servants, workmen, and/or employees, acting within the scope and course of their authority and/or employment for and/or on behalf of Defendants.
- 17. In June of 2011, Plaintiff purchased a townhouse, located in the Northern Liberties section of Philadelphia. Plaintiff bought this property to use as a personal residence.
  - 18. The purchase was facilitated by a loan from BOA.
  - 19. Thereafter, as customary, Plaintiff began receiving regular "mortgage statements"

from BOA that identified the necessary monthly payment due to BOA.

- 20. At all times relevant hereto, after receiving her mortgage statements, Plaintiff made timely, up-to-date payments to BOA, in accordance with the mortgage statements.
- 21. In addition to the monthly amounts due under the mortgage, Plaintiff also made regular, voluntary, and significant contributions towards the principal of the loan.
- 22. In August of 2012, Plaintiff did not receive her regular mortgage statement.
  Plaintiff telephoned BOA to inquire about the statement and the status of her mortgage.
- 23. A BOA representative informed Plaintiff that her account was current and that, although she did not receive a mortgage statement, she was still responsible for making her payment to BOA. Plaintiff subsequently made a payment in the amount she was told to make by the BOA representative.
- 24. Several days later, Plaintiff received a package, delivered by FedEx. Thinking that the package was from BOA, Plaintiff accepted the package, because she was familiar with BOA's logos and insignia. Indeed, the package specifically noted it contained "Important Information from Bank of America Home Loans."
- 25. Notably, however, the package indicated that it may have been sent from an entity other than BOA WLCB.
- 26. The package also threatened that the delinquency status of Plaintiff's mortgage "will be reported to credit reporting agencies."
- 27. After receiving this package in September 2012, Plaintiff immediately called BOA to inquire about the status of her account. During this phone call, for the first time, Plaintiff was told by a BOA representative that there was an issue with her escrow account balance and that she needed to submit additional funds to cover the balance.

- 28. The issue surrounding Plaintiff's escrow balance stemmed from her changing home insurers. Unbeknownst to Plaintiff at that time, BOA made payments to both insurers out of Plaintiff's escrow account.
  - 29. At no time was Plaintiff delinquent in her mortgage payments.
- 30. Despite not being in default or being behind by two months payments, Plaintiff immediately paid the requested amount. After relying on BOA's representations and remitting an additional payment, Plaintiff was told that everything was now "OK" and that a note would be placed on her account that all further **collection activity** must cease.
- 31. Two days later, Plaintiff began receiving phone calls on her cellular phone from then unknown individuals, claiming that she owes money to BOA. The individuals identified themselves as both calling "from BOA" and also claiming to be "representing BOA."
- 32. Plaintiff has subsequently learned that these telephone calls were initiated by automatic telephone dialing system from a call center manned by DMI personnel, hired and/or otherwise retained by Urban, and overseen by WLCB. All of these calls were done in accordance with BOA's operating guidelines. In short, these unwanted calls were initiated by BOA, Urban, WLCB, and DMI.
- 33. Confused and frustrated, Plaintiff again called BOA to determine the status of her account. During the course of this call, a representative of BOA stated that the account was "up to date" and without any default. At that time, Defendants were informed that they must stop calling Plaintiff. BOA's representative confirmed that, although this issue involved a "different department," there would be no more **collection activity** with regard to Plaintiff's account and that all phone calls will be stopped and/or halted.
  - 34. Nonetheless, in the days following the conference call with the BOA

representative, Plaintiff still continued to receive phone calls from multiple individuals, who claimed to be calling from BOA or, in some instances, "representing" BOA.

- 35. Despite Plaintiff's demand that the collection calls cease, the individuals continued calling, dialing her cellular phone number repeatedly.
- 36. In total, from mid-August through mid-September of 2012, BOA attempted to contact Plaintiff directly thirty-four (34) times. A number of these calls were directed to Plaintiff's cellular phone. In addition, during the same period of time, BOA, thorough the other Defendants, contacted Plaintiff at least four (4) additional times.
  - 37. Defendants knew or should have known that their actions violated the TCPA.
- 38. Defendants could have taken the steps necessary to bring their agents' actions into compliance with the TCPA, but Defendants neglected to do so and failed to adequately review those actions to insure compliance with the law.
- 39. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, is (and was) deliberate, intentional, reckless, willful, and wanton.
- 40. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, violated the TCPA in that they initiated numerous telephone calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone using an automatic telephone dialing system after Plaintiff requested that these calls cease.
- 41. Accordingly, Defendants willfully and knowingly violated the TCPA. Indeed, even a cursory review of Plaintiff's records would have revealed that her phone number contained a Florida area code and that she lived in Pennsylvania a clear indication that the caller would be dialing a cellular telephone number.
- 42. Consequently, upon information and belief, Defendants did not maintain any system to determine whether the automatic telephone dialing system was dialing a cellular phone

number.

- 43. Upon information and belief, BOA established a set of comprehensive procedures and policies, as to the initiation, frequency, and termination of the phone calls that were to be directed to the TCPA Class members. For example, BOA expected that, once a BRP was sent, the other Defendants would initiate a follow-up telephone campaign to individuals to whom the BRP was addressed by calling the telephone numbers provided by BOA.
- 44. It was the expectation that Urban, WLCB, and DMI would follow and conform to these mandates.
- 45. Upon information and belief, as a result of BOA's procedures, policies, and guidelines, there were thousands of calls initiated during the relevant time period to TCPA Class members. Indeed, Plaintiff received at least four (4) such calls.
- 46. Despite BOA's comprehensive procedures, policies, and guidelines, upon information and belief, there was no protocol between Defendants to convey that a TCPA Class member, including Plaintiff, revoked their consent to receiving telephone calls from Defendants.
- 47. Plaintiff and the members of the Classes have been (and will continue to be) damaged due to Defendants' violations of the TCPA, as set forth herein.
- 48. Plaintiff and the members of the Classes have suffered and will continue to suffer actual damages due to Defendants' conduct, as set forth herein. Left unabated, Defendant will continue to disregard the protections afforded consumers under the TCPA.

#### **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

- Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and similarly-situated individuals pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 23.
  - 50. Plaintiff brings this action as a nationwide class action for Defendants' violations

of the TCPA on behalf of the following class of individuals: all persons and entities throughout the United States (a) to whom Defendants placed, or caused to be placed, calls (b) directed to a number assigned to a cellular telephone service, by (c) using an automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice, (d) within four years preceding the date of this complaint, (e) absent prior express consent (hereinafter "Class").

- 51. The number of individuals in the Class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. The exact number of members of in the Class can be determined by reviewing Defendants' records. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that there are over a hundred individuals in the defined Class.
- 52. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class, and has retained counsel that is experienced and competent in class action and employment litigation. Plaintiff has no interests that are contrary to, or in conflict with, members of the Class.
- 53. A class action suit, such as the instant one, is superior to other available means for fair and efficient adjudication of this lawsuit. The damages suffered by individual members of the Classes may be relatively small when compared to the expense and burden of litigation, making it virtually impossible for members of the Class to individually seek redress for the wrongs done to them.
- 54. A class action is, therefore, superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy. Further, absent these actions, members of the Classes likely will not obtain redress of their injuries, and Defendant will retain the proceeds of their violations of the TCPA. In addition, Defendants are likely to continue to violate this statute.
- 55. Furthermore, even if any member of the Class could afford individual litigation against Defendants, it would be unduly burdensome to the judicial system. Concentrating this

litigation in one forum will promote judicial economy and parity among the claims of individual members of the Class and provide for judicial consistency.

- 56. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact affecting the Class as a whole. The questions of law and fact common to the Class predominate over any questions affecting solely individual members of the action. Among the common questions of law and fact are:
  - a. Whether Defendants continued to call Plaintiff and Class members on their cellular telephones after such individuals revoked their consent to receive such calls;
  - Whether Defendants violated the TCPA by calling Class members'
     cellular telephones using an automatic telephone dialing system; and
  - c. Whether Plaintiff and the members of the Class have sustained damages and, if so, the proper measure of damages.
- 57. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of members of the Class. Plaintiff and members of the Class have sustained damages arising out the same wrongful and uniform practices of Defendants.
- 58. Plaintiff knows of no difficulty that will be encountered in the management of this litigation that would preclude its continued maintenance.

#### COUNT I Violation of the TCPA

- 59. Plaintiff hereby incorporates all facts and allegations of this document by reference, as if fully set forth at length herein.
- 60. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants used, controlled and or operated an "automatic telephone dialing systems," as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 227(a)(1).

- 61. Defendants initiated multiple telephone calls to Plaintiff and Class members' cellular telephone lines using an automatic telephone dialing system. 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A)(iii). These calls were made after Plaintiff and Class members revoked their prior consent to receive such calls.
- 62. No exemption applies to Defendants' conduct, as the Third Circuit has recently determined that an individual or entity can be held liable under the TCPA for using an automated telephone dialing system to call a consumer's cellular phone after the consumer asked not to be contacted. See Gager v. Dell Financial Services, LLC, 727 F.3d 265 (3rd Cir. 2013).
- 63. The acts and or omissions of Defendants were done willfully and knowingly, absent *bona fide* error, lawful right, legal defense, justification, or legal excuse.
  - 64. In relevant part, the TCPA provides:

A person or entity may, if otherwise permitted by the laws or rules of court of a State, bring in an appropriate court of that State—

- (A) an action based on a violation of this subsection or the regulations prescribed under this subsection to enjoin such violation,
- (B) an action to recover for actual monetary loss from such a violation, or to receive \$500 in damages for each such violation, whichever is greater, or
- (C) both such actions.

If the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated this subsection or the regulations prescribed under this subsection, the court may, in its discretion, increase the amount of the award to an amount equal to not more than 3 times the amount available under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.

#### 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3).

65. As a result of the above violations of the TCPA, Defendants are liable to Plaintiff and the members of the Class in the sum of statutory damages, actual damages, and treble

damages.

#### **CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully prays for:

- (a) A Declaration that Defendants have violated the applicable provisions of the TCPA;
- (b) An Order designating this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23;
  - (c) An Order appointing Plaintiff and her counsel to represent the Classes;
  - (d) An Order enjoining Defendants from any further violations of the TCPA;
  - (e) Actual damages;
  - (f) Statutory damages;
  - (g) Treble damages for violations of the TCPA;
  - (h) Attorneys' fees and costs; and
  - (i) Such other relief as the Honorable Court shall deem just and appropriate.

#### **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury as to all issues so triable.

(SIGNATURE ON THE NEXT PAGE)

Date: May 1, 2015

Respectfully submitted,

KALIKHMAN & RAYZ, LLC

Arkady "Eric" Rayz, Esquire

Demetri A. Braynin, Esquire

1051 County Line Road, Suite "A"

Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006

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Counsel for Plaintiff and the Proposed Class